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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1904.

Circulation During December

W. B. Carr. Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of December, 1904. all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Coples.		Coptes.
1	109,370	17	163,296
3	104,330	18 (Sunday)	126,270
8	107,220	19	103,340
4 (Sunday)	125,210	20	192,580
B	102,000	21	105,000
6	104,370	23	103,300
7	103,110	23	103,230
8	103,790	24	104,170
•	101,440	25 (Sunday)	124,640
10	104,580	26	165,190
11 (Sanday).	123,900	37	103,170
12	101,400	29	103,770
13	104,290	29	193,579
14	103,320	30	103,490
15	103,R20	81	102,940
	102,330	l .	
Total for	the month		3,302,660
Less all con	tes enotied in	printing, left	over

of copies returned and reported unsold during the

W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirty-first J. F. FARISH. My term expires April 25, 1905.

month of December was 12.74 per cent.

THE SENATORSHIP AND THE LOBBY.

Corruption in the senatorial campaign will have a plain relation to the lobby which may be expected to develop in the Legislature. Naturally the man looking for business in connection with legislation The man corruptly influenced in one transaction would be a shining mark for a corrupt lobby. He would naturally drift in the direction of such a

A combine would be recruited from the mem bers corrupted in the early fight. Their corruption in the senatorship election would probably entail obedience to the lobby will.

Corrupted once, it would be difficult for a member to withhold himself from the lobby thereafter. His corruption in the senatorial campaign would be

The senatorial fight has apparently already de veloped a connection with the speakership contest; indicating that organization is at work. Should corruption succeed in the election of a Senator there is every reason for believing that a large, compacand powerful lobby would dominate the Republican sides of both houses throughout the session.

The argument to be drawn from these considera tions is that corruption in the senatorial fight must be combated in every possible way by every honest force, not only to prevent the lasting infamy of a crooked senatorial election, but to minimize the dangers of lobbyism afterwards.

MAY END THE WAR.

That the fall of Port Arthur may decide a termi nation of the war is not beyond the range of pos sible consequences. Many considerations tend to give the proposition the character of a probability. although it does not strongly appeal to credence in the light of Russia's history or career. There is at this writing nothing to indicate that Nicholas's Government has abandoned its programme or altered its intention of a fight to a fluish, notwithstanding the fact that he himself is generally and reasonably supposed to have regarded the war with abhorrence

But it is probable, strongly probable, that Japan will make an offer of peace to the Russians. The statement comes from diplomatic circles that Japan will do so promptly. And it seems by no means unlikely that some strong Power-rumors have mentioned the United States and President Rooseveltwill undertake friendly intervention toward securing acceptance of the offer. "The Powers" will likely ress. not interpose the world-authority which can end wars, but that one or more of the great nations regulating sanitation; but it probably has done no should responsibly and earnestly endeavor to bring more in this direction than have the people themabout a settlement may not unreasonably be ex-

Should an offer of peace from Japan, borne by one or more neutral nations, be made, Russia will thousand, there has been a steady reform in all dehave many things to consider. The loss of Port partments of life. The city has substituted good Arthur must have taken much of the spirit out of sewers for foul, open channels, has put cleanly. the Russian forces. The event gives Japan virtually substantial pavements in the place of unkempt, another army against Russia's land force; gives dirty roads and sidewalks, has removed the source Japan odds against disheartened troops. It deprives of water supply to a point above local contaminathe Raltic squadron of a base, there being no desti- tion and has installed a system for clarifying the will not clear for many months to make entrance supervision over the public health, has enacted proits billion-dollar navy. How much fighting, then, of buildings, has enacted regulations for the procan Russia make with its doubtfully efficient Baltic tection of health, and, in general, has effected a squadron minus an Eastern base, and its depressed rather thorough system of regulation over sanitatroops now in the field against the triumphant, eager tion. The public has kept pace with the reform, sable for Japan to do immediately?

foundly, what is to be expected from the people, Importance of sanitary measures. After referring the disturbed and discontented and constitution to the decrease in infant mortality and the efforts craving people, in the event of prolonging the op- made to control consumption and pneumonia, he pressive and despised war. The Government's pas- takes up typhold fever. He relates that, after the of the war to the hitter and has found but a week Bissell's Point,

lief approximating joy to the people. All the conaiderations bear favorably on the proposition that
Port Arthur's fall may bring peace, Russia's grim
past to the contrary notwithstanding.

An example of like force is given by Mr. John
W. Hill, chief engineer of the Philadelphia Bureau
of Filtration. Referring to experiments in Phila-

TRUST-BLUSTER.

The administration professes to be staggered over

the bad conduct of the Beef Trust. If the administration is so far behind the times that the news of the Beef Trust's operations takes which are just as bad?

That the trusts are all doing business at the same old stand is no news to the people. Nobody doubted that the Beef Trust had disobeyed Judge Grosscup's injunction, which was nothing more than a command not to violate the law. A trust capable of entire disregard of the law and engaged in a hold-up transaction would not pay much more attention to an injunction than the average cut-purse.

Why should the administration make such a rreat "to do" over the discovery? The answer seems to be that the administration is trying to relieve itself of the charge of having done nothing. It pleads that it had no idea the Beef Trust was so bad. It thought that the Beef Trust was behaving admirably and obeying the injunction like a model

During the campaign Mr. Roosevelt's plea was the great achievements under the Sherman antitrust law. He pointed with pride to the Northern Securities decision and the Beef Trust prosecution. Now Northern Securities are doing precisely what the Supreme Court told them not to do and the Beef Trust is disobedient. The same set of directors is operating both of the roads that were restrained from merging and the Beef Trust is hammering down the price of live stock, forcing up the price of beef and operating in restraint of trade. There might just as well have been no Northern Securities prosecution and no great legal crusade against the Beef Trust in behalf of the suffering people. The administration is pleading the imperfections of the Sherman law; and seemingly as an excuse for the want of further prosecutions under that law. By proving that the law is inadequate the administration will seek to excuse not only its inaction during the past, but the do-nothing policy which has become increasingly evident to those who have paid any attention to the recent conduct of the country's affairs by the Republican party.

A vast amount of trust-blustering has been indulged in, especially by the head of the party, since November 8: but few people are credulous enough to expect any trust-busting. We may take the administration's expressions of astonishment over the trusts' misbehavior and dissatisfaction with the Sherman law to mean that it has done with trying to prosecute; as equivalent to saying it's no use. If the administration were sincere in its attitude as to the trusts, why not bring the violators of the injunction into court, in the Beef Trust case, why not indict offenders criminally, and why not take steps against the offending railroads? The administration's plea seems to be that if the trusts won't obey the law of their own accord there's no use in trying to make them. No new suits have even been mentioned by the administration, and the conclusion must be that it was looking for an excuse to abandon even its pretense of present antagonism to the trusts. The administration turns to the people with "What are we to do?"

The people have no specific suggestions beyond recommending rigid enforcement of existing laws and serious consideration of better ones-but Conhe a profound but highly agreeable surprise to suffering people if anything is done.

The President has already weakened in his raftroad rate-fixing recommendation. There is some talk about the establishment of a court to look after interstate railroad matters. Such a court would probably be about as effective as the interstate Commerce Commission, which has not been able to make a single case of exorbitant rates against the railroads in seventeen years.

THE CONQUEST OF DISEASE.

The vital statistics of a city or a country are of such significance, in ordinary times, that they well indicate the state of morals, retinement and educadiseases and the deaths in a community reflect the life of a period; from them it is possible to determine the habits of living, the value put upon health and cleanliness, and even the code of behavior. The causes of death and the proportion of mortality are especially instructive regarding conditions and standards of life and living. As a decrease in the number of births points its meaning, so a reduction in the number of deaths has indications which bear upon civilization.

Mr. Robert Moore of this city prepared a paper, which was published in Wednesday's Republic, treating of the direction of sanitation and the steady conquest of disease in St. Louis from 1841 to 1903. This article is so reliable, comprehensive and clear in its presentment of statistics and exposition of the methods whereby the death rate has been reduced from 55.18 per thousand in 1841 to 17.71 in 1903 that it will be for years the basis of

The decrease in the death rate and the control. or relative control, over malignant diseases directly ment shows a better and growing appreciation. among the people, as well as among technicists and officials, of the relation of surroundings, of public work, of sanitary supervision, of building construction, of scientific discovery, invention and theory, and of virtually everything, to health and happiness, refinement and morals, prosperity and prog-

Medical talent has taken an important part in selves and the public officials. The mastery of sanitation is due principally to education.

Since 1841, when the death rate was 55.18 per nation left but Vladivostok, from which the ice water, has established, expanded and strengthened sible. Ten years it will take for Russia to build visions concerning the construction and equipment courage and strength of Japan? And what is it and as a result the individual has standards of health which are as high as the city's.

Mr. Moore gives an impressive example of the mate call on the country for steadfast maintenance intake of the Wateworks was removed in 1871 to

me. Popular feeling is sorrowful and bit- began to decrease steadily, thatil, at the end of eight ter. The termination would be an occasion of re- years, it was reduced to .22 per thousand, a decrease in eight years of 78 per cent.

delphia, he says: "For a period of twenty-four weeks, from June 3 to November 11, 1904, there were fifteen cases of typhoid fever reported for the filtered water district, against 240 cases reported for the mixed water district, and assuming the population of the mixed water district to be twice it by surprise, how long will it be before it finds that of the filtered water district, there were then out about the other 266 great industrial combines fifteen cases in the filtered water district, as against 120 cases in the mixed water district, showing a reduction in the typhoid fever rates of 88 per cent."

But the clarification and purification of the water are not the only work which is improving the public health. Good streets and sewers, good homes, good factories, parks, all material improvements, good sanitary laws, thorough supervision over the public health, and education, are the agents in reducing the death rate and extending longevity and giving happiness with good health while life lasts. The vital statistics reflect every phase of life.

"Germany," said Kaiser Wilhelm to Ambassador Tower, "looks upon the increasing greatness of the United States without concern, because Germany has nothing but friendly feelings toward the people of the United States." In this matter the Kaiser may be sure that the American people will reciprocate as long as the Statue of Frederick the Great maintains a reposeful attitude.

Anatomists are promoting a society to study the brain, but, owing to the objection of the relatives of the deceased in most cases, they are inviting the public to become members and will brains to the dissectors for use after death. This movement should be welcomed as affording an opportunity for many people to contribute something to science after death, who do nothing for its advancement while living.

In Hickory County, Illinois, the officials are collecting the farmers' taxes by telephone. What a happy world this will be when payment may be made by telepathy or imagination.

The Republican ild that was down so tight during the long months preceding election now lifts sufficiently to give us a smell of Oregon scandals. It is the same old smell.

If it is impossible or inconvenient to list the New Year's resolutions which were made, perhaps it might be inspiring to list those which are kept.

St. Louis begins the young year with a brandnew Million Club. Let's see how much nearer we can get to a million before next January.

The New Year greetings between Stoessel and Nogi were not to be compared to those of the following day.

RECENT COMMENT.

Underfeeding is the great difficulty, the initial difficulty, coupled with improper feeding, in the case of children of the working classes. So dreadful were the statements made by responsible witnesses that this strongly individualist nation is face to face with the recommendation "that definite provision should be made by the various local authorities for dealing with the emand that the school children, with suitable safeguards against economic abuse, should be fed. Even a late member of the present Conservative Ministry is taking a leading part in the agitation to secure the adoption of the recommendation of the Departmental Com mittee. We feed at present all children under poor-law management, all those in reformatory, industrial, day industrial and special schools. These are the neglected ones whom the State has taken away from bad, vicious drunken, careless parents. Why it should refuse to feed the children whose parents are not necessarily members of these classes mises can understand.

What is the case for feeding, and what evidence have we that want of food is answerable for the physical degeneracy prevalent? Ninety per cent of the children of the poor are born healthy! The professor of anator at the University of Edinburg in his evidence asserted

"There is a mean physical standard which is the certain sections of the people may deviate from this by deterioration, the tendency of the race as a whole will always be to maintain the inherited mean. In other words, these inferior bodily characters which are the result of poverty (and not vice, such as blood poison and alcoholism), and which are therefore acquired during the lifetime of the individual, are not transmissible from one generation to another. To restore, therefore, the class in which this inferiority exists to the mean standard of national physique, all that is required is to im prove the conditions of living, and in one or two generations all the ground that has been lost will be recovered."

Strong, hot vinegar will remove paint and mo

Rub grease on the seams of new tinware, keep in

Starch and iron wide lamp wicks and wicks for of stoves. They will not then cause trouble in fitting them

t will not turn black. Wash with soap and warm water and ringe in clean cold water. Always wash off the top of the milk bottle before re oving the little paper cap, since it is by the top that the delivery man always lifts the bottle.

Use a few drops of carbolic acid on the damp cloth with which you wipe off the mouthplece of the telephone. The reason is obvious in this "germ age." Washing window curtains in winter can be easily accomplished by rubbing them in dry corn meal and then allowing them to hang a little while in a brisk wind.

nachine frame at the left hand to receive clippings that so quickly accumulate when working at the machine Space in a crowded closet can be saved by using the patent hangers made for men's trousers, the little metal strip holding a dress skirt amouthly across the front

Have a little bag hung on the inside of the sewing

National Magazine.

Significant, also, in view of recently published stateents by Thomas W. Lawson and others, that the funds controlled, for speculative purposes, by the masters of "frenzied finance," is this paragraph tacked onto the

"The business of insurance vitally affects the great mass of the people of the United States and is Sational and not local in its application. It involves a multitude of transactions among the people of the different States and between American companies and foreign Governments. I urge that the Congress carefully consider whether the power of the Bureau of Corporations cannot constitutionally be extended to cover interstate transactions in insurance."

The point of this suggestion is in its implication that the President believes our great insurance comp have reached a point where they require the guarant; of national inspection and O. K. upon their inner workings, in order that they may retain the public confidence and not fall to deserve it.

Chicago Tribune Physician: "Do you have any chronic trouble

SCHAUS-JUNKIN WEDDING TAKES PLACE AT BRIDE'S GRANDMOTHER'S HOME

New York Girl Who Brought Her Wedding Party in Special Train to St. Louis Will Reside in Indian Territory-Society Happenings and Personal Mention.



MRS. JOSEPH DE FORREST JUNKIN. o was Miss Wilhelmina Schaus of New York.

The marriage of Miss Wilhelmina Schaus. on Saturday afternoon at the Westmore daughter of Mr. Herman Schaus of New land Hotel. Miss Florence Kelly of New York and a granddaughter of Mrs. J. B. Johnson of St. Louis, to Mr. Joseph De Forrest Junkin took place very quietly in this city yesterday at noon at the Johnson residence, in Washington boulevard.

The entire wedding party journeyed west on Sunday evening. The bride has often visited here, and has always expressed a wish to be married under the roof of her ther, to whom she is much attached. Her mother was the late Emily Johnson Schaus and a belie of the early

As the Johnson family is in mourning doubly, by reason of the death of Doctor Johnson a year ago and the very recent accidental death of little Miss Nancy Lucas, a niece of Mrs. Johnson, the wedding arrangements were made very simple and quiet, and only members of the imme diate family were present at the ceremony. which was performed by the Reverend Father O'Reilly of the New Cathedral

Chapel. Miss Rosamond Junkin of New York the bridegroom. Miss Alice Demorest, Miss Emma Hull, Miss Helen Scoville, Miss Louise Truax and Miss Honora Spaulding were the bridesmalds all of New York. Mr. Junkin was assisted by Mr. S. W. Pomroy as best man, while the groomsmen were F. T. Junkin of Chiago, Frederick Burges of Boston, Paul Harvey of Chicago, Andre Champillon Kingdon Kendall E. H. Kendall and R. W. James, all of New York.

The bride, who made her debut only last winter and is a very attractive and pretty girl, wore white satin messaline with a great quantity of old point lace, her veil being a point applique heirioom in the Johnson family, and one which was in the Johnson family, and one which was first worn by her grandmother, Mrs. Johnson. This was held with a coronet, of orange blossoms, while she carried a full shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids wore charming costumes of white net figured faintly in pink roses, with lace garniture, while their hats were of pleated white fotting, decorated with pink rose clusters and tulle, and they carried large round bouquets of pink carried large round bouquets of pink Mrs. Johnson met with a severe acci-

dent a week ago, but was able to be wheeled into the drawing-room to receive the guests, assisted by her daughters

A breakfast followed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Junkin departed for a Southern honeymoon. They are to live in Coaigate, I. T. The bridesmalds and groomsmen returned to New York and Chicago last night in their

COULSON-LAY WEDDING. The Reverend W. J. Williamson, D. D., pastor of the Third Baptist Church, in this city, performed the ceremony of mar riage for a young couple last Thursday evening at No. 356 Laclede avenue. The bride, Miss Edna L. Coulson, is bride, Miss Edna L. Coulson, is the daughter of Mr. Charles A. Coulson, of England, and has made her home in this city for several years, coming from Quincy, Ill. The bridegroom, Mr. Stephen H. Lay, is on both sides descended from the old pioneer stock of St. Louis, his father, Mr. Henry C. Lay, having resided here all his life, and being a son of one of the city's early settlers. His maternal grandfather, Mr. W. J. Coulson, was among the first to develop the resources grandfather, Mr. W. J. Coulson, was among the first to develop the resources of St. Louis County. After a brief visit in the West, Mr. and Mrs. Lay will be at home to their friends at No. 3654 Lackede

A jolly surprise party was given in honor of Miss Maye Dowd on New Year's Eve at her residence, No. 400 Lincoln

avenue. The evening was spent in music

games and dancing; supper being at midnight. Those present were: Misses
Pearl Leason.
May Leason.
May Leason.
Mamie Meary.
Kate Miller.
Mary Jackson.
Viola McDonald.
Lottle Keen. Margaret Keen, Stella Keen, Etanche Dowd, Julia Dowd, Agnes Dowd, Margaret Dowd, Viola Dowd, Aract.

James Miller, Henry Wynn, Frank Healy, Harry Miller,

A party was given New Year's Eve to onor of Miss Eleanor Hilger's birthday at her home, No. 2941 Maffitt avenue. The house was trimmed with holiday decora tions, evergreen combined with huge tletoe bunches tied with ribbons music, singing, dancing

BIRTHDAY RECEPTION.

Among those present were:



PERSONAL MENTION.

York, granddaughter of Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison, is to be the honored guest and will receive with them.

The accustomed table d'hote dinner, followed by dancing, given on the first Saturday of each month, is to take place this week at the St. Louis Club. By reason of the many visitors in town and the gayety attendant on the holiday season, this promises to be an evening of unusual inpromises to be an evening of unusual in-terest. A new rule has lately gone into effect at this club that only six persons may be entertained by club members at any one dinner party. This limits the en-tire number of diners, and necessarily makes invitations for such entertainments greatly in demand.

Mrs. E. G. Tutt and Miss Edwina Tutt are contemplating a visit to New Mexico in are contemplating a visit to New Mexico in the near future. They will join and return home with Mr. Tutt, who has been there

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greeley's entertain-ment to be given this evening at the St. Lou's Club for their daughter, Miss Gladys Greeley, is not a cotilion, but a ball for debutantes, the young people and a few married friends,

The Wednesday Club expected to listen to Mrs. Mary E. Hart of Alaska a to Mrs. Mary E. Hart of Alaska at its regular meeting this afternoon, but Mrs. Hart is ill and unable to appear. Instead, the club will have a recital from Miss Chamberhain of Boston, who has given several delightful entertainments in the last week, among them one for the Mary Institute Art League at the Woman's Club on George Bernard Shaw's play of "Can-dida."

An interesting group of young girls has been invited by Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison to receive with her and Miss Florence Kelly on the 2th, when she is to give a large party at the St. Louis Chab. They are Miss Gladys Greeley. Miss Louise Little. Miss Judith Hobiltzelle. Miss Frances Wickham and Miss Namie Lee.

The marriage of Miss Mary Emm Vunsch, daughter of Mrs. Vunsch, and Mr. J. Henry Conrad wunsen, and Mr. J. Henry Conrades win take place this evening at the Wunsch family residence in Russell avenue. The reception will be witnessed only by mem-bers of the family, and is announced for 7 o'clock, but a large reception will follow from 8 to 19 o'clock.

Mrs. Halsey Cooley Ives, president the Morning Choral Club, has sent cards of invitations for a tea to the c ext Saturday afternoon, January 11, from 3 to 5 o'clock, at the Ives residence, 3731 Westmineter place. As there many additions to the club this winter many anothons to the cold this winter, tea is a pleasant little social feat planned by the president to make th new members feel at home and to insi-their acquaintance with all laides w have Morning Choral Club affiliations.

Mr. and Mrs. Finis P. Ernst, who have taken up their permanent residence in East St. Louis beginning with the middle of the summer, have sent out beautifully engraved cards in silver for a reception engraved cards in silver for a reception at their home. No. 225 Bond avenue. Alta Sits, East St. Louis, on Saturday afternoon, January 7, from 3 until 6 o'clock. The reception will commemorate their silver wedding anniversary. As a member of the Board of Lady Managers Mrs. Ernst made many warm friends in St. Louis the last two years, and these are now retoleing that she will make her

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Skinker intro-duced their youngest daughter. Miss Jane Skinker, on Monday afternoon with a large reception at the St. Louis Woman's Club-thouse was lavishly trimmed with holiday greens and many roses. Miss Bertha Skinkered Miss Levishly the

Mrs. M. H. Waters of Cabanne. Mrs. M. H. Waters of Catanine, assisted by her daughter, Miss Blanche Waters, threw open their home to a large party of young friends on last Thursday evening in honor of Miss Mary Jane Jordan. The pariors, library and reception hall were decorated with Christmas holly and mis-

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Stampfer of No.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Barr of No. 221 Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Barr of No. 2217.
Cass avenue celebrated their daughter
Jessle's birthday last Thursday. The afternoon was given up to the children and
luncheon was served at 5 o'clock. Those
present were Mr. Dempsey, Mr. and Mrs.
James Shelley, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Sodler,
Miss Sadler, Misses Mozie Pursinger, May
Shelley, Mrs. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. John
Shelley, Mrs. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. John
Shelley, Mrs. Pursinger, Mrs. Gray, Miss
Jessle Gray, Mr. Coughlin, Mr. D. Cronin,
Mr. Bud Shelley and A. F. Barr.

Mr. Fred A. Stoehr, with a party friends, will depart after the holidays Florida to spend a few weeks.

Major and Mrs. Thomas Cruse are located at the Southern Hotel, where they will remain during the winter. Mrs. Cruse has just returned from a visit to her two sons at West Point and Annapolis.

Misses Judith Pamplin and Gladys Berg-stresser, were "at home" to their friends Sunday, January I. at Miss Doerr's resi-dence, No. 601 Castleman avenue. WEBSTER HAPPEXINGS.

The gentlemen of the Algonouin Club made merry Saturday night at their clubhouse with a stag party. The evening preceding the coming in of the new year was spent in an informal reception, music and conversation forming the entertain-ment. Some of those present were Messra. ment. Some of those present were Messrs. Kent Jarvis, A. R. Deacon, Robert T. Deacon, C. W. Rarstow, Ted Barstow, N. D. Thompson, Walter Harrew, Jesse and Lemoine Skinner, Norman Vegely, Jack Grant, Allen McKinnie, A. V. Camp-bell, F. L. Stoddard, Sanford Avia, Syi-

will give its next dinner dance the middle of January.

The Saturday Evening Enthre gave 39 ninth annual banquet Monday night at the residence of Misses Ruth and Alice Early. Forty-four guests mit down to an elaborate menu, many of them former members of the club, presided as toastmaster and proposed the following toasts: "Impressions of a New Member," response by Charles A. Houts; "Our Ek-Members from a Near-By City," Frederick G. Howe; "Enthre as an Art," Frederick G. Howe; "The Ladies of Our Club," Henry H. Salisbury; "Our Hostesses, the Misses Early of a silver chaffing dish, tray and spoon. Following the dinner, a progressive game of euchre was played for an hour, for which prizes were awarded to six guests. Those present were: Messrs, and Mmes. R. A. Allen, M. W. Warren, Charles W. Clark, J. B. Raboteau, H. H. Salisbury, Charles Houts, F. L. Stoddard, F. G. Howe, A. V. Campbell, Seneca C. Taylor, Harry Allen, C. R. Siddy, George Nichol, W. E. Hudson, W. H. Barrere, F. S. Koeneke, Frank Allen, F. H. Knight, A. R. Kauffman, R. M. Brewster, Misses Ruth and Alice Early, Messrs, H. C. Watrous and R. H. Thompson.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

Effort to Organize Missouri Association at Columbia.

REPUBLIC SPECTAL

Columbia, Mo., Jan. 3.-A good roads convention, called by the University of Missouri officers of the National Good Roads Association, the United States Secretary of Agriculture, railway officials of Missouri and others will be held in Columbia Wednesday, January II, in the auditerium of Missouri University.

The convention will be for the purpose of organizing a good roads association for Missouri which will look after the good roads movement in the State.

Proposed road legislation will probably be discussed and recommendations made to the General Assembly, but this will not be the main purpose of the convention. The convention will be held at the same time that the Improved Live Stock Breed-ers' Association and the Missouri Corn Growers' Association meet in Columbia, and delegates to these associations will be and delegates to these associations will be in attendance at the convention.

All of the officers of the National Good Roads Association will attend and will be accompanied by several expert road en-Gineers.

Governor Folk and both houses of the General Assembly have been asked to attend the convention, and similar invitations have been sent to all railroad officials. Each railroad in the State will probably be represented. President W. H. Moore of the National Association was here last week making arrangements for the convention and announced that General Nelson A. Miles would attend.

VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS

P. H. Kingston of Hannibal, Mo., is at the -Walter Reeves of Streetor, Ill., is at the -W. H. Arneld of Huttig. Ark., to at the -- Honor Smith Jr. of Kansus City is at the Southern. -F. W. Hull of Philadelphia is registered at -E. J. Perry of Springfield, Mo., is at the -F. D. Ireland of Dorchester, Neb., -Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Leroy of Guthrie, Ok., are at the Lindell. J. B. Ashford of Chickssamba, Ark., has a room at the Lucicide.
 H. H. Richards of New Orleans is at the St. James for a few days.

James for a few days.

—Jack H. Crawford of Philadelphia is quar-tered at the Planters. -Mr. and Mrs. Fred N. Jones of LaCross, Wis., are at the Lindell. -Mrs. E. A. Dowell and Glover Dowell of LaBelle, Mo., are at the Laclede. -Mrs. F. C. Ralston and daughters of Joplin, Mo., have apartments at the Lindell. - John Jennings of Grand Tower, Ill., was mong yesterday's arrivals at the Lacieda.

—Miss Alice Ainsworth of New Francisco, was among yesterday's arrivals at Lindell. Attorney Charles Blood Smith J. D. Faires Miss Mary Paires and Donal Paires of Des Moines, la., have apartments a the St. Nicholas.

Planters.

At Chicago Hotels REPUBLIC SPECIAL Chicago, Ill., Jan. 3.-These St. Louisans registered at hotels here to-day: C. S. Gake and wife.

Brigges R. I. Davis.

Sherman House H. W. Long, I. B. Britth.

Palmer House A. M. Johnson and wife. C.

H. Knight, R. T. Laughlin, Mrs. D. McCormick,

G. N. Milbenk and wife.

Kaiserhof A. H. Reeflie, C. W. Thompson.

Windsor Cliffon Miss. M. Morrison.

Brevesert W. S. Muckerman, A. M. Wright.

Grand Pacific M. B. Murray, L. I. Thompson.

Victoria C. S. Premott.
Great Northern L. S. I. Baume, J. W.

Admitted to the Bar.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Guthrie, Ok., Jan. 3.—The following persons were admitted to practice law in sons were admitted to practice law in Oklahoma to-day by the Supreme Court, which convened here this morning: S. J. Johnson of Oklahoma City, Victor O. Johnson of Pawnee, Woodford Mabry of Oklahoma City, Joseph Moore of Oklahoma City, Malcolm Dale Owen of Chandler, Joseph E. Jones of Guthrie, Herbert L. Standeven of Hobart, William Beatty of Wanette, H. Y. Thompson of Oklahoma City, J. Paul Jones of Oklahoma City, Van O. Moultry of Pawnee.

REPUBLIC SPECTAL

Mount Vernon, Ill., Jan. 1 - John Campbell, a well-to-do farmer living near Bellerive died at the Central Hotel to-day. He came to town vesterday and drank at various saloons until closing time, when Failing to awake him this morning, medteal aid was called. It was impossible to rouse him. Death resulted about noon. The Coroner will hold an inquiry into the cause of death.

berger, aged 16 years, daughter of Chrie Weisenberger, prominent farmer north of town, died to-day from the effects of a horse's kick received Sunday. TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Horse's Kick Proves Fatal.

Quincy. Ill., Jan. 2.-Leona Weisen-

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS. 2 • From The Republic, January 5, 1990. • · General Nelson A. Miles, com-· mander of the Military Department of the Yellowstone, arrived 1. St. 4 · Louis and registered at the Lindell

· Hotel, . J. C. Normile was appointed Circuit Attorney by Governor Phelps . • to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lewis B. Beach. The annual election of the

A Louis Academy of Science resulted 4 mann, president; C. S. Sm Albert Todd, vice presidents; Judge · Nathaniel Holmes and Profess . F. E. Nipher, secretaries; Enno • den, librarian.

A Clearings of the St. Louis o for the week ending January 4, 1899,

• amounted to \$35,864,357. Triplets were born to Mrs. Craw-ley, wife of Sylvester Crawley of South Fourth street.